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There are a thousand ways to waste money on a building operation, but the only way to save it is to employ a Contractor who has demonstrated his ability over a period of 20 years, on hundreds of millions of work, to build economically, speedily, and well.

Put it up to us to put it up for you.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Mouquin

"International Products for National Distribution."

THIS advertisement will indicate the variety of things that you can get from the House of Mouquin. But it is only an indication—a sort of general reminder that if it's something good to drink, or something good to eat, we have it for you. Remember, too, that when a house has attained the reputation that Mouquin's now enjoys its products are bound to be imitated. Ask for Mouquin products by name—it's much safer.

NON-ALCOHOLIC
Vermouth

You have heard of that good mixer, Mouquin's non-alcoholic Italian Vermouth, but are you getting all you need of it? Delicious when served by itself, and valuable for making "private stocks" last longer.



Here is an imported, sparkling apple cider—

Champonmes

of the Highest Quality. Imported direct, in Glass, from the cool Swiss mountain-sides. Compare the price with that of the best American sparkling cider.

French
NON-ALCOHOLIC
Vermouth

Mouquin's non-alcoholic French Vermouth is just as piquant and tasty as the Italian, but is made for those who prefer the French flavor. Try it once—you'll order more of it.

Extracts

Handy little bottles, these Only 3 1/2 inches tall, but each containing enough of the concentrated

Extracts

to make a big full quart of non-alcoholic liquor. Imported from Nancy, France. In 20 different flavors.



Meet the Thirst Twins and their snappy, happy drink, His Excellency, Mouquin's Ginger Ale.



Mouquin

RESTAURANT & WINE CO.
Exclusive Agents for Virginia Dave Wine.

147 Prince St., N. Y. Tel.: Spring 5542
Mouquin specialties are sold by Acker, Merrill & Condit, Charles & Co., and other leading grocers everywhere.

DE VALERA APPEALS
TO IRISH ELECTORS

Asks Them to Uphold Standard of Republic in Choosing Parliament.

SINN FEIN POLICY STANDS

Says Issue With England Will Only Be Settled on Basis of Right.

By the Associated Press.
DUBLIN, May 3.—"The issue between Great Britain and Ireland never will be settled until it is settled on the basis of right," says Eamon de Valera in a manifesto issued to-day appealing to the Irish people to uphold the standard of the Irish Republic in the approaching elections. He declares the Irish people are advancing steadily toward a final settlement of the controversy, but he warns the electorate that "blossoms are not fruit but the precursors of fruit," and he adjures the people "do not pluck them."

A proclamation for the elections in both the southern and northern districts will be signed to-morrow. It is indicated that the nomination day will be set for May 13 and that the polling date will be May 24. The proclamation directs that the northern Parliament shall assemble June 7 and the southern Parliament June 28.

Appeal to Voters.
De Valera says in his manifesto: "On your suffrages the Republic of Ireland was constitutionally founded, and with your sanction the elected government proceeded to function, organizing the forces of the State to defend it and demanding from all citizens the obedience legitimately due to constituted authority."

De Valera says the policy of the Sinn Fein remains unchanged, that it stands for the right of the people to determine how they shall be governed, for the right of every citizen to an equal voice in this determination, for civil and religious equality, and for full proportional representation safeguarding minorities.

The Republic of Ireland, De Valera continues, in world politics stands "for an association of nations and equality of right among the constituent members, with mutual guarantees against aggression and for the settlement of international disputes on the basis of right and justice, instead of by force."

For Justice Against Force.
The Irish Government, he says, stands for an Ireland uninvolved with regard to other nations, but for such devotion in the administration of home affairs as to make for satisfaction and contentment and to be not inconsistent with efficiency and economy, and adds: "You who vote for the Sinn Fein candidates will cast your vote for nothing less than the legitimacy of the republic, for Ireland against England, for freedom against slavery and for right and justice against force and war here and everywhere. Your answer will be heard around the world. It will confirm the elected representatives of the people in their rightful place, as the only authoritative spokesmen and negotiators for the nation. It will give the lie to our nation's traducers."

POLITICIAN KILLS HIMSELF.
ATHENS, Ala., May 3.—Col. W. F. Sanders, 53, Democratic National Committeeman from Alabama and well known lawyer, shot and killed himself to-day. He had been in ill health for many months. He is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters.

GERMANS OWE 268 MILLION
FOR U. S. ARMY ON RHINE

If America Does Not Ratify Versailles Pact It Stands as Separate Debt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, May 3.

Germany on May 1 owed the United States for the expenses of the American Army of Occupation \$268,840,000, less the value of the ships seized by the American Government, which has not yet been officially fixed. She has paid since the occupation 17,166,000 paper marks in foodstuffs and materials furnished the United States forces.

Among the materials were 5,000 motor trucks purchased by the Coblenz army from the Germans, despite the fact that the United States had sold France and Poland many thousands of these cars at prices lower than was credited to the Germans in the transactions.

The foregoing figures were obtained from official records to-day by the New York Herald correspondent. Unless America should ratify the Versailles treaty, this balance will have to be made into a separate account between the United States and Germany. If America ratifies or accepts the financial clauses of the treaty it would be added to Germany's total debt up to May 1 and the same as the charges of all other nations for occupation, the expenses would be charged to Germany with interest at 5 per cent. after May 1 by the Reparations Commission, these charges being exclusive of the 132,000,000,000 gold marks fixed last week.

So far as its work and the occupation charges are concerned, the United States is still functioning semi-officially as one

Inventory of Surplus
Property Provided For

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 3.

APPOINTMENT of a special House committee to make a survey of the surplus property of the Government and recommend means for its early disposal is provided for in a resolution introduced in the House to-day by Representative MacGregor (N. Y.).

At the last session of Congress Mr. MacGregor said an investigation was made as to the amount of property that was in possession of the War Department. It was shown that there still remained the following:

Medical department	\$37,202,778
Chemical warfare service	97,194,638
Engineer Corps	10,259,270
Signal Corps	17,421,376
Ordnance department	1,364,015,747
Quartermaster department	1,618,696,166
Air Service	349,313,853
Director of Sales	283,182,000
Total	\$3,722,283,847

"The navy also has a large quantity of property, but what amount has never come to my attention," said Mr. MacGregor.

of the Allies, the Reparations Commission submitting all questions affecting the American army to a special American subcommittee, which is headed by Col. Hesse.

ALLIES NOW DEMAND
135 BILLION MARKS

Continued from First Page.

retired. This interest will be devoted to new bonds subsequently issued. Hence, until the entire amount of bonds is issued there will be no method of computing what the total life of the entire scheme will be or what will be the total amount Germany will have to pay extended through the years.

Experts' Admission.

Experts frankly admit this cannot be calculated now, and they boast that the very fact is one of the great advantages of their scheme, in that it will prompt Germany to make greater and greater efforts to clear up her debt to the Allies. Nevertheless, while Germany is paying a 6 per cent. debt service, amounting to \$150,000,000 (about 3,000,000,000 marks gold) annually, upon the amount of bonds which will have to be issued by December of this year, she will only be paying on the unpaid balance 1 per cent. of the export tax, or calculated on her 1913 exports, only two-tenths of 1 per cent. Thus the struggle will be between the Reparations Commission ordering an issue of bonds, which the commission will do as Germany's property rises as indicated by the export tax returns, and Germany's efforts to redeem these bonds.

Again upon the basis of the 1913 German exports, it is calculated that \$100,000,000 (about 2,000,000,000 marks gold), plus the 25 per cent. export tax, will equal \$125,000,000 (about 2,500,000,000 marks gold). Another \$3,500,000 (about 170,000,000 marks gold) from the extra 1 per cent. on exports for interest on the unpaid debt brings the total which Germany will have to pay annually to \$220,480,000 (about 4,409,600,000 marks gold).

Based on this contribution, there would be a further issue of bonds as soon as such contribution was collected, warranting further interest charges. The issue would be \$2,409,600,000 (about 48,192,000,000 marks gold), or still only a third of the total amount of 16,750,000,000 (about 335,000,000,000 marks

gold) charged against Germany. This would be the situation provided the German exports reached the level of 1913. It is a situation in which one-third of the debt apparently is uncovered and only 1 per cent. of the sinking fund provided on the covered part.

On the other hand, if the export tax is unprofitable and the debt service charges on the bonds issued by November are not met, there is nothing Germany can do but go on paying on that scale practically in perpetuity. This is to be embodied in the protocol to-morrow.

The Supreme Council will send notice to Germany of the guarantees they demand to back up the bonds. It was stated to-night that the idea of a receiver general of customs, after the fashion of the Turkish or the Egyptian

"In the knapsack of each of my privates is a Marshal's baton"

Napoleon

Thursday, May 5th, all France celebrates the 100th anniversary of the death of the man who for a hundred years has been the hero of the ambitious—the man who said, "There are no Alps"—which even the office boy who hopes to be President understands to mean there are few obstacles that hard work and ambition cannot overcome.

Many "privates" on Knickerbocker Ice Wagons have won responsible positions—some have found their "batons." 70% of Knickerbocker drivers are stockholders in the company.

Knickerbocker
ICE
Company

debt commission scheme, has practically been abandoned. Custom receipts, nevertheless, form the largest basis of security under the bonds.

Also it was significantly stated to-night that should the custom receipts ever fall short of supplying the necessary funds the Allies reserve the liberty of levying on "any other resources of Germany which the Reparation Commission is prepared to accept." This apparently envisages railways, natural resources, posts, telegraphs and public utilities or even securities of other semi-public or private corporations.

It was emphasized that at the beginning this plan imposes smaller annuities than any other so far proposed either in Paris, Boulogne or elsewhere. But there was nothing said about the plan's end. For its operation it was said every effort would be made to carry it out so as to leave full play for German initiative and energy, repaying as much responsibility in German hands as was consistent with due proof of German good faith.

Regarding the burden imposed on Germany by the plan, it was pointed out that England has already, in one year, paid off \$240,000,000 of her war debt, and Germany ought to be able to do the same. These theories probably will be embodied in a statement for world consumption, which will accompany the formal protocol to-morrow.

AMERICA NOT READY TO
JOIN SUPREME COUNCIL

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 3.

Official circles believe that Germany will anticipate the threatened ultimatum from the allied Governments by making directly to them clear and definite proposals to meet her obligations.

It was not clear to-day whether or not the State Department and the Supreme Council had reached any understanding before the forwarding of Secretary Hughes's reply to the recent German proposals. There is, however, the best reason for believing that Secretary Hughes has informally advised the allied Governments of the attitude the American Government would have to take if a policy of coercion should place.

White Troops Only
To Be Used in Ruhr

By the Associated Press.

FRENCH MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, May 3.—The plans for the occupation of the Ruhr Valley elaborated by the French General Staff provide for the exclusive use of white troops, it was announced here to-day.

The two Moroccan units which left here last night in the direction of Dusseldorf did not proceed to that city, it was stated, but will be garrisoned elsewhere.

be resorted to by the allied Governments, when it was the opinion of the United States Government that a settlement should be reached by negotiations.

It became authoritatively known to-day that this Government is not prepared to appoint a delegate to participate in the sittings and deliberations of the Supreme Council and the Reparations Commission. No invitation has as yet been received to resume collaboration in negotiations requiring decision.

4 INFANTRY DIVISIONS
READY FOR THE RUHR

Can Move in a Few Hours When the Order Comes.

FRENCH MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, Mayence, May 3.—Gen. Degoutte, commander of the allied forces on the Rhine, said to-day that four infantry divisions would be needed in the Ruhr operations, besides a division of cavalry commanded by Gen. Simon, now at Dusseldorf. The units would be drawn for the most part from the class of 1913.

Instructions from Paris to-day postponed the operations until further orders, but preparations are going on. Gen. Degoutte said that if he received orders on May 13 to proceed with the occupation he would be ready to move in a few hours. There is a general impression, however, in military circles here that the occupation will not take place.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVE.—37th and 38th Sts.

The Vogue for the
Summer Moonlight Dance

TAHITIAN FRUIT-GIRDLED
DANCE FROCK
OF GALA-COLORED CHIFFON

For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 yrs.)

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ON the crest of the vogue for Tahitian art of Paul Gauguin, comes the Vogue of the fruit-girdled chiffon dance frock—worn wherever Youth, music and summer meet.

Made in Our Own Fifth Avenue Studios,
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Beauty, Tomato, Red or Black

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Special discounts on these
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All our evening fans, enamel and sterling articles, for the handbag or the boudoir, our leather cases, for cards, cigarettes and what not, are at discounts of 10% to 50%.

In fact, the discounts apply to everything in the shop, and will, until the day we move.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.

FRANCE IS PLEASED
BY HUGHES'S NOTE

Confident That Harding Will Approve of Her Course.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, May 3.

Great satisfaction was expressed here over the note of Secretary of State Hughes to Germany turning back Berlin's reparations proposals and suggesting that Germany apply direct to the Allies. The French Government sees in this American reply that consideration was given to the views of France presented to Washington.

While it is recognized here that the United States would prefer a solution of the problem other than the occupation of the Ruhr, the French appear confident that President Harding will see that no other solution exists.

The Reparations Commission, which must notify Germany of the total amount of the Allies' demands and the scheme of payment before Friday night, has reached a decision regarding the unpaid balance of 12,000,000,000 marks gold which was due May 1 under the treaty provisions. The commission has addressed a letter to the German War Burdens Commission saying that Germany is in default to the extent of at least 12,000,000,000 marks, and advises the German commission that immediate notice of this default is being given to each of the Powers interested in accordance with paragraph 17 of annex 2, part 8 of the treaty.

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The American Cigarette Co.



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BROADWAY at 34th STREET

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REMARKABLE SALE of MEN'S

Imported Jap. Crepe Shirts

—3600 Shirts in the Collection—

All at

1.65 EACH



THE finest Japanese Crepe Shirts ever offered in the City of New York at this price. Made of imported Japanese Crepe—thoroughly shrunken—in neat hairline, cluster striped, pencil striped, and pin striped effects, and a good selection of solid colors.

Nothing wears or launders better than Jap. Crepe—and we know of no material nearly as desirable for Summer wear.

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Main Floor

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Every bottle of Grade A is doubly protected—from our plant to your door—with an overlapping outside cap.

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